Mrs. Shorwood's Advice to Siris who Aspire to Social Distinction-What a Girl Mast the to Get Into Society, and how she Must Conduct Herself to Stay There.

American girls are in a very peculiar position. More is expected of them than of any girls in the world, and they know, from the the authors that there is no position to which they may not aspire. Shop girls (let them honeatly call themselves by that respectable name. not sdopt the miserable vulgarity of "sales-") have risen to be the wives of Governors and Senators: Indeed, they have helped their husbands to become Governors and Senators; and it is said that the wife of one of our Presidents was a seamstress, who taught her husband to read and write. Whether this is a little exaggerated or no we do not pretend to say; we all know that the lowliest station may be, and often is, exchanged for the highest in our land, and that the American people re all workers, excepting here and there a luxurious woman. If we all work, work is enobled. We are all earning money in various servitudes, called law, medicine, divinity, litprature, art, mercantile business; we are all elerks, servants, seamstresses, nurses to some-

Bull, as social advancement requires ele gance, polish, leisure, money, and good luck, we do not all achieve the positions of Governor, Senator, or President's wife. The fact remains. however, that we ought to fit ourselves for these possibilities, and be quite ready to ful the place if we are suddenly called on by that curius master of ceremonies, whom we name Pate, to take the front seat. We also desire to be women of refinement, to learn how to adorn daily life by gentle manners, even if we only

fill that "place of honor, the private station." The whole business of society, and its elence, purity, and advancement is in the hands women; therefore the young lady first en-ring society is a terson in whom is invested out valuable trusts. She must be careful

gance, purity, and advancement is in the hands of women; therefore the young lady first entering acciety is a person in whom is invested mest valuable trusts. She must not paint her cheeks or dye her hair. She must remember that the complexion is a thing which must be approached from within. Health and exercise must send the bloom outward. Paint never deceives anybody; it is certain to give the face a meretricious air. So of hair dye and of touching up the eyebrows and eyelashes. The young woman who does these things soon becomes a marked character; all men discorn the true from the false at a glance.

Let her beware of strong perfumes. They are intensely vulgar. They are all in poor taste, even in her note paper. A box of Oriental orris root on the dressing table or among her linea, a besithy, clean iragrance like vio. Hels, and a botto of German cologne is all that or is sweetest thir; demanded the contained of the carefully approached, however. To those who can be subjected they have the foundation of all elecance, all beauty, all refinement, all physical merit, and health. The subject of cold or warm baths must be carefully approached, however. To those who can bear a cold bath it is the most invigorating and adject have lost their health by too much physical exercise. Many are too delicate for robust training. A physician should be consulted, and a horse-back ride, and then eat a good breakfast, is sure to be healthy and happy.

But all cannot do these things with impunity. Many girls have lost their health by too much physical exercise. Many are too delicate for robust training. A physician should be consulted, and a young girl should obey him, for a woman needs her health absolutely, and it is a great misfortune if she injures it early. Wet feet, draughts, and abropt changes from heavy to lighter dress should be avoided.

A girls mother, if she is all that she ought to be, will take are of her. Dut all girls have not prudent methers; some alse, have none at all. American kirls are very much left to take

ers must settle for themselves, and it is reasonably certain that her bark will float gavly into the comfortable port of a happy marriage and a successful future.

But now we must contemplate the reverse of this picture. Our young country is full of beautiful young women who have no such start in life. They may have excellent and well-to-do parents, who are not in "society," or they may be without parents to help them on. These questions of how they shall enter society; who shall help them when they get there; how they shall behave when once in—all these questions of etiquette so puzziling to us all must be comprehended, answered, and sonquered by themselves alone.

The first advice to a beginner is this: Respect your parents, love them first and always; regard your mother as your best friend, even if in her unselfish devotion to her family she has forgotten to be elegant. Nothing is so often quoted against a girl as the fact that she is not respectful to her mother. Without flial grace no girl can hope to be a lady; a disrespectful daughter is the most vulgar of people. If a young girl is motherless she must select a chaperon to take her into society. Nothing is so imperative as this, Yet many well-meaning girls fornet it or ignore it, and endeavor to make a career without that necessary adjunct. It leads to very embarrassing mistakes sometimes. A young Southern lady, several year ago, finding herself alone in the world, having monny, deliserately hired a father and mother and went to Parls to live, she was an orphan; but she found without difficulty a more respectable couple, giad to take the position, to go out with her te balls and parties, to accompany her to Hamburg and mother. All voung Americans are not so sensible as she was. Remembering the freedom which voung girls enjoy here, they think they men and could dispense with hor father and mother. All voung Americans are not so sensible as she was. Remembering the freedom which voung unmarried gir must have a governess, a mother, a choune with a gentleman

is not allowed to go alone with a gentleman even in a carriage, shout a city. In England the young unmarried girl must have a governess, a mother, a chaperon, or a maid with her always.

As for common etiquette, women imbibe that with the air. They soon learn that they should have a plain card, with the preit. "Miss" befor the name; they learn how to write a pretty note, how to dress—that comes by instinct. If any are ignorant in this peint let us quote the old French proverb, "Femme sotte se occquail a la cotte," a foo.ish woman is known by her efnery, she soon learns in England that she can go nowhere alone, except on horseback, and then a groom must accompany her. In England the governess goes with the young lady to walk, in shopping, and elsewhere, but also they are not seen to before the grand dinner or ball; a lady must be selected for that office.

When parents who have not been in society wish to introduce a daughter they can with perfect propriety give a ball, or other entertainment, and invite many people whom they have not previously visited. If these people do not choose to come no self-respect is lost. It is morely a form of saying on the reart of some of them that their acquaintance is so large that they do not wish to enlarge it. No one need feel hurt. Ensuly people will come in sine cases out of ten if there is no moral objection to the inviting party. The greater danger is that the young lady will have fee many people, and some very objectionally once.

Several motherless young ladies who have had to introduce themsolves in New York, have done it by means of a ladies lunch. This is a very pretty way of beginning society life.

In the stiquette of the balliroom young ladies should be very careful to keep their promises to their various partners. Little books are furnished as memorizers, and the same honor is imperative here as in greater things. Nothing is so insulting as the forgetfulness on a young lady's part of these engagements.

A young girl must never accept presents of Jewelry from any m

she sits on the box seat it a bigit alli, withous clock or shawl, with a har, on the back of her head, and nothing between her and sunshine or thunderstorm but a parasol of lace, she must not be superised if she hears unpleasant epithets amplies to her; she must not compisin if she overhears a rule remark. If she was toror pininty dressed (as would be the Frincess of Wales) in a foulard, or cloth dress, her has simply arranged, her self-off-pininded she will be too fire. It is evident that the ladies on top of the coaches are all members of an acclimatization society. Do they not suffer from cold? Do not the breezes of through them?

We might add that women by overdressing deprive themselves of the advantages of contrast. This in dress as in the art of landscape painting, is a valuable thing and should not be imported. It a woman wear lace and satin when she should wear cold and it of the contrast when the should be light and not too much trimmed, the less jewelry the better, nor should they load themselves with bouquets.

In a country where the press is so unlicensed as it is in ours, young giris sheuld even be shy of their accomplishments. It seems a strange commentary upon the usual gailantry of American men, that when they rule to newspaper writing all their respect to women seems to vanish. Thus a young ladyenterias coil, if she mas a talent for private theatricais. for relations, they may be a ship of their accomplishments. It seems a trange commentary upon the usual gailantry of American men, that when they rule to newspaper writing all their respect to women seems to vanish. Thus a young ladyenterias only well of the charty of aboving off these accomplishments beyond her family circle. It seems in the presence as to be opening a door for all sorts of attacks upon the gitted girl.

It is not wise for a girl, on her first entrance into society to join in every dance at her first balls. She must be ready and the seems of the proper seems of the seems of the proper seems of the proper seems of the proper se M. E. W. SHERWOOD.

OFER THE SNOW TO THE PARSON.

A Pleturesque Post-bilganrd Wedding

Nonwich, March 24.-Hebron, a craggy old country town among the hills, eighteen miles northwest of this city, had a novel wedding last Thursday evening that pleased the young folks almost as much as an elopement would have done.

The billowy remains of the dead blizzard still encumbered the lofty hills and valleys under the cold new moon on that evening when the wedding bells rang from the tower of the Congregational church in Hebron village. At the first note the bridal train got under way from the spacious old-fashioned home of the bride. Allses Jennie L. Leonard. There were eighty persons in the march, All were on heavy wood sleds, carpeted, and at the heels of wondering oxen, which didn't know what it was all about. The ushers were not in evening dress, but they were overcoats and heavy buckskin gloves, and for once, too, Mensolssohn's somewhat hackneyed march was not played. But there was much giggling of girls and merry chaffing, and there were shouts and cracking of goads on the part of teamsters, as the oxen swung along in their slow way and the big sleds breasted the billows of the snow. It didn't take long to get to the church, for the drivers made those oxen step. In the vestibule of the church the procession was formed, and there was not a face straight from laughter, not even the wrinkled visage of the deacon-in-chief of the society, as the beaming twain squared away down the carpeted alsie. Outside, the eight or ten yoke of cattle wagged their long ears and chewed, and tried to get the idea into their thick heads what extraordinary business it was that had brought them to church for the first time in their lives. At the altar was the waiting clerayman; the bridenmaid and the best man came to the front, and in a moment W. Clifford Robinson of Columbia and Miss Jennie Leonard were wedded. Then the procession was reformed and marched back to the steps of the church, the oxen were hawed right about face, the party got back to the sleds, the teamsters strode ahead, whips cracked, and the bridal tour was begun homeward.

Home again, a good supper was served to the guests, after 250 congratulations had been showered on the bride, and at the end of it every member of the company declared that he Robinson-Leonard edding was the prottiest ever celebrated among the Hebron hills. der the cold new moon on that evening when the wedding bells rang from the tower of the

THE HISTORY OF THE BUSTLE.

Walsts Descended From the Armpits and Bustles Adden During a Dress Revolution. From the Argonaut.

Bustles Addes During a Dress Revelettes.

From the Argonau.

Until 1825 the female waist was ordained by dressmakers to be just under the armoits; and a bustle, when such a style of femiline costume prevailed, would have been not a dress improver but a hump. Short waists possessed also one substantial advantage—they put an end for a time to tight lacing, and sixty years ago a pair of stays was the most innocent of bodices. The birnest authorities on costume seem to have inclined to the opinion that the bustle, which undeniably came from Paris, was a reaction ameng the ladies of the Prench aristocracy against the pseudo-classic robes of the reveilution and the empire.

The ladies of the courts of Josephine and Marie Louise dressed much more decently than the marvelleuses of the directoire had done, still David and the artists of his school were the real arbiters of tashion until 1815; nor could short waists and dresses clinzing to the limbs be entirely erudicated from the female fashionable wardrobe until the restoration was wasing. The battle was fought and the victory won, a year or two before the deposition of Charles X. and as regards the garments of the fair sex, the change almost amounted to a metamorphosis; the waist descending from its bad alifude between the shoulders to its natural position at the hips; sleeves hitherto tight were suddenly puffed out to pretentieus amplitude; and the pear-shaned, balloon-shaped, or leg-of-mutton sleeve was, in process of time, succeeded by a wider and looser sleeve, which English dressmakers dubbed "the bishop," Unfortunately, long waists effected the revival of the mischlevous practice of tight lacing, and stays became real instruments of torture. The dress improver ran its course and declined as suddenly as it had appeared. The "princess" robe banished busiles for four or five years, but the busile dame back with short waiking skirts, and it shrives and will die again, we amprove ran its course and declined as suddenly as it had appeared. The "princess" of the astiri

Gerse, but Intellirent all the Same.

Wild geese in this part of the country were aware, several hours before the cold wave signal was also have a before the cold wave signal was also have a tribe battimore has Sunday. A flock of them flow slowly over Battimore just about daylight Sunday, and their self-satisfied honk-honk-honk-honk-honk honk as they travelled toward the north-seemed to mean that spring was at hand. But in about two hours they returned in wild confusion, their as & disordered, their cries discordant and thair only aim seeming to be that they might and shelter is some of the many nocks of the Chesapsake and its tributaries, where to safety they might ride out the storm. From the Baltimore Sun.

POEMS WORTH BRADING

Ipee Dixit. ry year in the season of Lent. His scourge of sharp sermons he cracks and swings; He whipe and whacks to the top of his beat, And thinks he is lashing borrible things; The satyre and moneters, the vice that sting

The heart of a people more foul than Styx;
But nobody recks of his vaporting—
It's only that purblind, dear, old Dector Dix! He thinks he sees women and mon grow worse, And the Riack Prince getting the upper hand: The lust of the fiesh and the pride of the purse Ruling and ravening throughout the land; And the women as foolish virgins stand.

And the lamps of wisdom are bare of wields;
But it's only a direc from the same old band—

For men are as brave and women as pure And as true as they were in the years ago; And Love and Faith are as strong and sure, And the hearths of home as radiant glow.

Bir Satan keeps stamping yet to and fro.

Of course, as of old, a-playing his tricks;

But who is it thinks he seen Nick's trade grow?

It's only that purblind, dear, old Dostor Dix!

If one wears a low dress, she may fear to take cold; If one drinks too much wine, he may get in a fix; But no one gives heed to a general scold-It's easy that purblind, dear, sid Destor Dini

It's only that purblind, dear, old Doctor Dix!

Home.

From the Rebrew Resemper.

There lies a little cit in the bills, white are its roofs, dim is each dwelling's door, and peace with period real its bosom fills. There the pure mist, the pity of the sea. Comes as a white soft hand, and reaches e'er, And touches its still face most tenderly. Unstirred and caim, amid our shifting years, Lot where it des far from the clash and roar, With quiet distance blurred, as if through tears O heart, that prayes no for God to send Some loving messenger to go before. And lead the way to where thy lourings end: Be sure, be very sure, that soon will come His kindest angel, and through that still door Into the Infinite Love will lead thee home. EDWARD BOWLAND BILL

The Passever. From the Saligious Scrata.

The midnight in Egypt, full-orbed on her way.
The queen of the night sheds the brightness of day!
While the sacred stream suched by the beams of her

Reflects on its borom the glory above. Ab, wonderful night! thy story sublime Hath charms that outlast all the changes of time; and millions unborn shall the wonder-work tell, How Jehovah detended his chosen so well. "Tis the Lord who has spoken: "My people must go; Too long have they mourned in the samments of woe: This night on their waiting and wondering eyes The day-star of gladness and hope shall arise."

In many a cabin so lowly and poor.
They taste the last apper on Egypt's dark shore;
All sandsaid and gried with stayes in their hands,
A mighty bost wait the great leater's commands. But the heart of the king is still hardened and celd, Diré plagues cannot more him with terrors intoid. Till the arm of Jehovah in venicance is bare— Unstopped are his vials of wrath on the air.

Yet the night so respications to token doth bring. Where the death anget spreads far abroad his dark wing, while he smites the first born with a touch deadly cold. The prince in the palace, the lamb in the fold. No dwelling or flock wher the first born remains, Save those which the blood of the sacrifice stains. At safe and secure in the arms of their king. The children of God their deliverance sing. And, io I in the temples of lists are found. The idols at broken and prone on the ground, And the gods of the heather so poweriess and value. Are mingled in dust with the host of the stain. Rejoicing they journey to Cansan's fair shore, The taskingster's lash shall afflict them no more, And load on their ear, as they basten to go. Come the sounds of deep waiting, the cry of the foe. And e.e., 'ill the knell of old Time shall be rung, This might shall be hallowed, its deeds shall be sung; And the night for God's closen a bir bright shall be, For Jehovah hash triumphed, his people are tree [

> A Chapter of Life. From Scribner's Magazine,

Clasp close my hand, this little space is onra.

Clasp close my hand, this little space is onra.

This safe green shore between two hitter seas,
A narrow meadow isno of love and ease,
Made musical with birds and fair with flowers.

For all the fragrames of the rose-hung bowers,
For all the sheater of the dusky trees.

We chank thee, Eros! Yes, upon our knees,
With teams we praise thee for these perfect hours.

Look not where yesterday's dull current laves.
The misty scaboard of our landing place.
Clasp close my hand, and turn to me thy face.
Before we tempt Tomorrow's tossing waves.
Forget in this dear moment's certain grace.
That Time and Fate presson, and hold its slaves.

TO-NIGHT. Alas! my heart shrinks chill before To-night.
The birds keen alience now the air is gray
And salt with leaving foam of yesterday.
Lashed into tury with the shrill winds flight.
To day nath shrunk on narrow for delight.
To morrow is billows raven for their prey;
Though gathering dust, low-eleaming on its way,
The rolling tide advances wild and white.

Thy mountul face is fading from my sight,
Though still thy hand clims steadfastly in mine;
The darm draws near to bid in both resign
Our storm-wern shains to the tide-wave's might.
Yet this a title while was mine and thine:
One green vine garland, plucked in Fate's despite.

To the Nightingale. From the Greek of Aristophanes.

dear one, with tawny wings, sarest of singing things, nose by max my company have been, hou art come, thou art come thou art Thou art come, thou art come thou art seen!
Bid, with the music of thy valce,
Nwest-sounding rustler, the beart rejoice:
Ah; londer, louder, to der sing,
Flute out the language of the spring;
Nay, let those low notes rest,
Uh; my nightingale, nightingale, trill out thy snapsest

Oh: my nightingale, nightingale, trill out thy anapac. Come, my companion, cease from thy slumbers. Four out the holy and musical numbers. Four out the holy and musical numbers. But out the holy and the holy of many tears, the son and the holy of the country, and the holy of the country, and the holy of the yew, widens and rises the sent until Even the throne-room of tied it shall fill. Then when apo lo it buffel tooked, but heard, Lo, he shall answer time every time every time. Standing a god in the high god's choir.

Ay, and no he alone.
Hark! From immortal throats arise
Diviner thremosie.
Sounding together in a heavenly mean,
And answering thine own

A. Many F. Rosinson.

To a Lady for a Picture of Pausica From the Baston Daily Advertiser. And with sweet remembrance fraught, and with sweet remembrance fraught, i will have above my bed Where ner peppies overhead Many a year their dews have shed.

Oft when slumber would not come, When a key with fancy numb. Weary, witched, wide awake, This I marked the morning break. Have I grouned—"For Jesu's sake, Heavenly Father, give me sleep!"
And as light began to creep
O'er my Lifty's popples, to!
Stumber came and tapped me so
That I lost all sense of woe.

Poppies now, and panales too, Biral to peace my sout subdue; That muse Ave Mariae may Bring the blessing when I pray Of sweet sleep the creak of day. Not of sleep alone, but dreams of my Lily, one that seems Like some angel from the west. Coming at her dod's beheat To bestow upon us rest.

The bouthern Girl. From the Montpomery Advertiser.
Her dimpled cheeks are pale;
She's a filly of the vale,
Not a rose.
In a musin or a lawn.
She is failer than the dawn.
To her beaux. Her boots are thin and neat, She is vain about her feet, It is said. She ampitates her r'a. But her eyes are like the stars, Overhead.

On a balcony at night.
With a freecy cloud of white,
Round her hair:
Her grace ab, who could paint.
She wood fascinate a saint.
I declars

Tis a matter of regret, file's a sit of a coqueite, whem I sing.
On her erue: pain she goes, with a half a dozen beaux, On her string. But let that all pass by.

And ber maiden moments fly.

Dev empeared

When she marries, on my life,

She will make the dearest wife,

In the world.

Levers' Names.

From the Hebrew Journal.

If your lever's name is liarry.
Twon't be long unit you marry.
If he's the man on whom you're gone,
on'll ron no rick to trust in John.
If there is your sweethear's name,
if the large your sweethear's frame,
is out you we as man named tharrey,
is you for your as men,
is one all patient you spect,
dosepule the mane you must select.
There is no other name can rank
for coving toyalty like Frank
to homes; poles if you useline.
To some sweet without take a skine.
If you seet the fond and true.
Albert is the name for you.
Albert is the name for you.
Don't expect a sleady head.
If your fancy runs to Ned.
If warmide life you'e knew,
Took out faithful, header for.

mings.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have read the Hon. Amos J. Cummings's articles on the Southern and Northern Brigadiers and have greatly admired the truthful cuts of those brave fellows that accompanied the articles, but was disappointed at the omission of the writer's own portrait. I hope that THE SUN will favor its readers with a good picture of the sergeant-major.



HERE IT IS! This talented writer seems to retain the same old modesty that characterized him in the army. Give us, then, a good likeness of this eminent pen-artist Jerseyman.

NEWARK, March 15.

J. McC.

A NEW BASIS FOR A SUIT. Pictures of the Tragedy of Calvary where

a Passion Play was Forbidden

The city of New York is to be sued for having prevented a Passion play. The prohibition

was the one which rulned the enterprise of the late Salmi Morse, who built a theatre in West Twenty-third street for the express purpose of a dramatic representation of the life and crucifizion of Christ. His venture and its failure will be recalled as an event widely discussed four years ago. Nearly a hundred thousand dollars was expended in leasing and fitsand dollars was expended in leasing and inting up the theatre, in making handsome costumes, and in preparing a company of actors. James O'Neill, who has since grown rich starring in "Monte Cristo," was to impersonate the Saviour, and the undertaking was altogether a comprehensive one. Two days before the night fixed for the first performance, the Mayor gave notice that he would not permit a Passion play in New York, and under his orders the police prevented the show. Half a dozen capitalists backed poor Salmi Morse, who had no money of his own to lose; but the disappointment broke down his health, and he soon died. About a year ago Munckazy's painting. "Christ before Pilate," was sent to this country by the artist's manager and put on exhibition in the same theatre which Morse had built, and which in the Interval had been used as a church. The immense painting, with its life-size figures, filled what had been the stage opening, and, being fillusively ighted, loseed surprisingly like a stage tableau from a Passion play. The exhibition drew many thousands of spectators at 50 cents a piece, and the picture was eventually sold to John Wannamaker of Philadelphia. Immediately a second work by Munckazy, "Christ on Calvary," was litted into the prosperity has lasted until to-night, when it will be packed up and sent to Boston.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the showing of thetwo reintings in this city yielded a clear ting up the theatre, in making handsome

lasted until to-night, when it will be packed up and sent to Boston.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the showing of the two paintings in this city yielded a clear profit from admission fees of \$50,000. On that basis a syndicate of Saimi Morse's creditors and backers have made all ready to bring a suit against the city for a like sum in damages. The ground of the litigation will be that the Mayor had no legal right to prohibit a respectful and handsome drammit representation of Christ and His acts, and they will use the success of the pictures, on the same subject and exhibited in the same place, both as an argument for the injustice of the act from which they suffered heavy loss, and as a guide to the jury in assessing the damages which they hope to get.

JOHN AND HARRY PART.

The Kernell Brothers Will Reld So More "Sidewaik Conversations."

Harry and John Kernell have parted company in a tremendous row. This will surprise readers who have witnessed the joint performances of the brothers in variety theatres during the past four or five years. The Kernells have given a quarter to a half-hour entertainment, usually called in the bills " walk Conversation." during which, between songs and dances, they held a dialogue embodying much condensed wit of a sort comprehensible by variety audiences. Their succass was considerable in their way, and their
North of Ireland dialect has been extensively
copied by Irish comedians. The other night
John Kernell was found lying insensible in
upper Broadway, with his head so badity cut
that he had to be taken to a hosnital to get
it repaired. At that time he disclosed to
his intimate friends the unsuspected fact
that he and Harry had been quarrelling
most of the time for six menths, and that their
disagreement had finally driven him into a
projound spress, resulting in a street light songs and dances, they held a dialogue emdisagreement had finally driven him into a protound spree, resulting in a street fight which downed him. His assailant was a stranger. For weeks the two brothers had not spoken to each other except while on the stage in their jocose dialogues. After John was repaired they continued to appear together with the traveiling company owned by them in partnership. At three of the larger variety theatres in this city and Brooklyn they have been very interestedly watched, because they presented a singular spectacle of two actors engaged in familiar conversation, slapping each other Jocosely as they taked, and playing amusing pranks, while really the bitterest of enemies. The cause of their quarrel is understood to relate to their respective wives, but the particulars are not to be had. Last night they parted company and held their last "sidewalk conversation" on the stage. Their company is disbanded, and each Kernell will go his separate way, taking his wife along.

WILL NOT HEN AGAIN.

S. V. White's Reasons for Retiring at the End of his Present Term,

S. V. White, the Republican representative in Congress of the Third district in Brooklyn. will not be a candidate for renomination. He has forwarded a letter to Col. Andrew D. Baird. in which he says that although he has received offers of support from several leading gentlemen in the Third district, none of whom favormen in the Third district, none of whom favored his nomination in the last canvass, and all of whom piedred him their unqualified support for a renomination, nevertheless under no consideration will be again accept the candidacy. He feels that continued slience on the point would put many friends at a disadvantage as compared with those who are not his political friends. He says in conclusion:

"I do not know that a set of rules can be framed for the government of so large a legislative body better than we now have here; but the fact remains that at present each individual is bound hand and foot, and is gagged as well, by the imperious rule of the committees of the House. No measure, however wise, can be introduced by any member, hewever eminent, and be brought before the House for discussion if a majority of the committee to whom it must first be referred shall choose to suppress it. I do not complain of the fact, but state it.

"It I were 36 years of age lastead of 58 I might be tempted to endeavor" by patient continuance in well doing "to make some impression for good on public affairs. But at my time of life i have no hope of achievement commensurate with the labor required.

"I therefore beg that in your own way you will make the contents of this letter known to the Republicans of my district. Please cause them to understand that I shall most gladly serve them with entire fidelity, to the best of whatever ability I possess, to the end of my term, when I hope they may secure an abler if not a more carnest representative. With prefound respect, I am faithfully your friend." ed his nomination in the last canvass, and all

Coming Musical Events. Signor Campanini's company will give a concert this evening at the Broadway Incatre. The public rehearsal of the cieventh Thomas symphony cohers at Steinway Hall will take place next Thursday afternoon. There wil be a popular matines at the same place on saturday.

An erchestra and miscellaneous concert will be given in Sie nway field next Thursday evening by Mr. Caryl Plorio. The programme will be made up entirely of Mr. Plorio's compositions. Anton Seedl's third sympheny concert at Chickering Hall will be given an the evening of April & Miss Mand Fowel, will be the soloni. She will play Tachallawash's violin concerts. Fro. Alexander Lambert will also appear in a concert for plane.

The season of lialian opera at the Academy of Music, under Campainh's management will begin on April 8. Verdits "Visillo" will be produced during the first week. The accessery and ancers from auroad are now so their way. Bix perfermences of "Otelio" will be given in this city. One week of grand opera in English will be given at the Academy of Nucle by the people of the National Opera Company, who are playing consequencies on the commonwearth plan, in order, if peasible, to make up for defaulted salaries. The brief apon will begin on April 2.

April 2.

The bilizeard concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be given in Stainway Hall to morrow evening. It would have been given on March 14 And it not beneath as the forticks and the hall were stuck at the time in Connection more distribution. And Ara Railanch are to the second of the property of the prop

SENT FREE TO ANY ONE.

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EXPLANATION AND DIRECTIONS: The first or inside Circle (the one next to the black circles) relates to "LUCK;" the second Circle relates to "BUSINESS;" the third Circle, "MONEY;" the sixth Circle, "DESTINY."

First accertain from the sixth circle, "MONEY;" the sixth Circle, "DESTINY."

First accertain from the sixth of the Zodiac, given below, which space is allotted to you (according to the month you were bern in, then select any letter in that space and write it down; also every sixth letter, c until to the right ontil you have completed the circle. Point off the letters thus ebtained into words, which, by commencing at the proper place to read, will form a sentence.

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" Oct. 24 " " Nov. 23, [4 (Scorpto.)

" Nov. 23 " " Dec. 23, \$ (Sagittarius.)

" Dec. 23 " " Jan. 11, VP (Capricera.)

" Jan. 21 " " Feb. 20, m (Aquarius.)

" Feb. 20 " " Mar. 23, H (Places.)

BOOK ON BRAIN AND NERVES: Their Diseases, Onre, and treatment.
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SPECIAL PRIVATE CHROLLAR FOR MEN. (seated only and strictly confidential).

If born March 23 or before April 20, T (Aries.) " April 20 " " May 21, 8 (Taurus.)

" May 21 " " June 22, [] (Gemini.)

" June 22 " " July 23; 5 (Cancer.) " July 23 " " Aug. 23, \$\Omega\$ (Leo.)

" Ang. 23 " " Bept. 24, M (Virgo.)

NO CHARGE FOR LEGAL ADVICE.

Night in the People's Mission, Where There is a Lawrer for the Poer.

In the basement of 97 Varick street, a nished with a cabinet organ and a hundred or men and women were seated in the front rows patiently looking toward a niche at the end of the room under the side walk. There at a table of his entanglements. When his case had been made clear, the clergyman called "Next!" after the manner of a barber, and a thinly dryssed woman of about 50 took the vacant chair in

the niche. The elergyman put her name and address in a book. Then she told of hyr claim upon moneys held as legacies by cert/an relatives. The iswyser's experience enabled him to cut short her story and get the substance of her case in the fewest possible words. The patient of the substance of her case in the fewest possible words. The patient cut and sand side in the substance of her case in the fewest possible words. The patient cut and sand in the patient cut and sand in the property of the patient cut and sand in the patient cut hat you might get a thousand deliars, but in law you have no more claim to the money than I have. I am sorry we cannot help you. Next!"

The woman rose with a disappointed expression on her worn face and slowly left the room. The next client was a young man who had bought household furniture on the installment plan. He had fallen in with a festerial in many places and was several months in arrears with his payments. The furniture dealer had declared that he should claim the goods at once and remewe them.

"I am afraid you have no legal redress." said the lawyer. You since a conject to payment was not made on time?

"Yes, but now I can pay a little every week."

"In that case all you can de is to go to the dealer and tell him so. I do not think that, shark as I know him to be, he will claim your goods if you are punctual in your payments hereafter; but if he should take such aetical you cannot help it. The contract is inflexible."

"If he will follow that advice," said the clergyman as the inquirer withdrew. "ho will probably save his furgiture as well as the expenses of litigation. Next!"

And so the work wonton. The place was the chapul room of the People's Mission, where three of the work wonton. The place was the work of the "Legal Bureau." This was established several mentia save with expenses of litigation. Next!"

And so the work wonton. The place was the work of the payments in the head of the consulting attorney. He would be a several mentia save with the payments of the wor

TAMING THE NATIVES.

The Coago State Entereing Law and Order Among Burbarous Tribes. BRUSSELS, March 2 .- The Congo Indeplain, low room, with whitewashed walls, fur- pendent State, at its stronger stations on the lower river, is bringing all the natives within

two wooden chairs, some nights ago, a score of reach under the control of its laws, and is compelling them to give up many old practices which we regard as criminal. The last number of Le Mouvement Géographique gives an insat a white-haired clergyman, and a lawyer | teresting account of one of these cases of inwith a red moustache. Each was in earnest terference with the natives, showing the talk with a man who was explaining his methods employed to subject them to more troubles in an effort to find some legal way out civilized usages.

On Jan, 11 inst Lieut. Daenen, Commission of the District of Banana, heard that the wife and child of a native, who were journeying to Cabinda with goods he had received in payment for services as an interpreter, had been robbed, tied to a tree, and were about to be sent into the interior and sold as slaves. All this happened at Sancito, a village in a large territory governed by the Princess M'Bata, Her chief town, Moanda, is only about nine miles from Banana, and thither Mr. Priem, an officer of the State, was sent early next morning to investigate the matter. He went unarmed, and had with him only a few porters and the ag-grieved interpreter. He was taken in-side a

of the State, was sent early next morning to investigate the matter. He went unarmed, and had with him only a few porters and the agrieved interpreter. He was taken inside a palisade of bamboes and shown into one of the royal buildings. He sent word to the Princess that he had come for a palaver, and she soon appeared, clad in red and white cloths of Europe, and wearing a linen headdress. Her feet were bare, and she wore around her neek a number of silver bands, some of them worth \$15 apiece. The Princess said she could not begin the palaver until after all her chiefs were assembled. The time for the interview was fixed for some hours later and when the Princess next appeared she was surrounded by the ten tributary chiefs of branch and the state of the state of

WILDUATS IN MAINE

They're Birger and More Numerous Than Uspai This Winter.

BANGOR, March 24 .- Bears are in their dens, and it is close time on deer, moose, and caribou, but the huntamen down this way are

not entirely without sport, for, besides the wolves showing up again, after an absence of many years, wildcats are making things lively

many years, wildcats are making things lively all over the State, from Moosehead to Old Orchard. They haven't got the Old Orchard below the property of a Bangor taxidermist.

Down in Washington county one day last week N. B. Dyer of Millbridge, and his logging crew, while out for hunting, unexpectedly came upon four wildcats, the largest ever soon around here. One of them measured 4 feet and 10 inches from tail to snout, stood 22 inches high, and weighed 80 pounds, while his head, which was very large, resembled that of a panther. The two cats next in size ouch measured 35 feet from tail to snout, and stood 19 inches high. The fourth, which was the only one taken alive, was 3 feet from tail to snout. So many wild cats and such large ones have seldom been known about here as are reported this winter. Some hunters claim that the "bobs" are not so very dangerous, but most people in this region think it would give them a cold shiver to meet an eighty-pound cat on a dark night.

Mild Exercise for Artstocratic Dogs.

Prom the Patiadelphia Times.

One of the queer uses to which some fashionable women put District Telegraph messenger boys is to have them take out their pet
dogs for exercise and airing. Every morning
and evening the uniformed lads may be seen
around Rittenhouse square accompanied by
pugs, fox terriers, collies, poodles, and other
dogs of high degree, some loose and some with
leashes. The boys appear to enjoy it as much
as the dogs.

Time for Consideration.

"Aside from my passionate devotion, dar-"Aside from my passionate devotion, darling." he said tremulously, "my future prospects in a
business way, are dattering in the extreme. I have just
patented a nutineg grater which my friends all say will
bring to me not alone fame, but an immense fortune."

"Asimpson." began the girl shyly, "while I confees that I am not wholly indifferent to you. I must have
time to think it over before I gire to you the wealth of
my young hear's first affections."

"Until we find out how the nutineg grater goes."

WHAT NEW YORK'S QUEEN OF COMIC OPERA SAYS.

A Letter From Miss Paniino Hall, the Casine Favorite-How Nervousness and Weakaces Can be Hanished and Strongth and Henith Restored.

Weaksess Can be Banished and Strength and Meanth Restered.

Frobably the most popular and without doubt the most besuiful and a complished arrists ameny the queens of comic opera is Miss Pauline Hall, the Usaino favorite. The public is never tired of listening to the music of her wonderful voice, and it is doubtless as interested in all that she says and does. In a letter recently received she says:

Owing to arduous professional duties the brain and serves are eften placed upon a strain which leads to both physical and nervous exhaustien. When weak, tired, nervous and presentated, it is absolutely necessary to use a tonic for the nerves, and in such cases I have found nothing so effective and sure as DR GREENFEMENT MENVIGAN NERVE TONIC. It is the mest strengthening and invisorating remedy I have ever used, and I can heartily recommend its use to all whe are weak in a room, and exhausted.

If you are weak, tired, nervous, and exhausted, with no ambition to work or do anything, do not fail to use this marvellous remedy, for it will restore your strength, vigor, and energies. It will remove all nervousness and nervous weekness. If you are sleepies, realises, and wakeful nights, its use will soothe, calm, and quiet the nerves, and give you sound, natural, and refreshing sleep. If you wake if red mornings, with dul head, bad taste in the mouth, no appetite, and completely spring debility, malaria, nervous debility, nerveus and physical exhaustion from overwork, strain upon the nerves, or other cause, depression of the mind, neuragus, paralysis, numbness, trombing, nervous and sick headaches, pain in hack and side, hot flushes, paralysis, numbness, trombing, nervous and sick headaches, pain in hack and side, hot flushes, paralysis, numbness, trombing, nervous and sick headaches, pain in hack and side, hot flushes, paralysis, numbness, trombing, nervous and sick headaches, pain in hack and side, hot flushes, paralysis, numbness, trombing, nervous and sick headaches, pain in hack and side, hot flushes, paralysis, a mu